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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/673,207	09/30/2003	Hyung-Jong Kang	101-1004	9591
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STANZIONE & KIM, LLP 919 18TH STREET, N.W. SUITE 440 WASHINGTON, DC 20006			SARPONG, AKWASI	
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/673,207

Applicant(s)

KANG ET AL.

Examiner

AKWASI M. SARPONG

Art Unit

2625

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on ____.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-16 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) ____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-16 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) ____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on ____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. ____.
 - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SF 298)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 10/27/2005
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date ____
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: ____

Detailed Action

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

1. Claims 1-5, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17 and 25-31 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Chen (7019869).

Claim 1, Chen discloses a scanning (**Fig. 1, El. 110, thus Fig. 1 shows clearly an image scanning unit**) and/or printing (**Fig. 4 El. 482, thus that is a printer for outputting data that has been scanned and stored in a memory**) apparatus (Fig. 4), comprising:

a scanning unit scanning a document and outputting a scanned result (**Column 5 Lines 63-67 Fig. 1 Element 110, thus the function of the paperless fax includes scanning a document and storing the data into either data storage unit-130 or Memory unit 150 or it can also be stored in USB equipment 481**).

A storage unit inherently shows storing the scanned result inputted from the scanning unit (**Col. 6 Lines 34-45, Fig. 4 Element 481, thus the scanned data depending on the user's choice can print or store it in the USB equipment 481**).

A printing unit reading the scanned result from the storage unit to print the scanned result (**Column 6, Lines 34-45, Fig. 4 El. 482, thus printer 482 can be used to print the scanned data which will read the data before it is printed out**) and (Column 5, Lines 37-45).

Wherein the storage unit is selectively connected to one of the scanning unit and printing unit. (**Column 6 Lines 34-50, Fig. 4, thus the USB equipment and the printer are interconnected i.e. the scanned data can either be stored or printed using peripheral equipment 581**) and (**Also the scanned data can be stored in USB equipment 481 which means that at that point in time the storage unit is selectively connected to the scanning unit and when it is later being connected to a notebook and printed out the storage unit is selectively connected to the Printing unit**)

Claim 2, Chen discloses a first connector connecting the storage unit to the scanning unit. (**Fig. 4 Element 471, thus El 471 is a USB interface used for connecting the USB device which can be a first connector**)

a second connector connecting the storage unit to the printing unit (**Fig 4. Element 472, thus El. 472 is another connector used to connect to the printer 482**).

Claim 3, Chen discloses wherein the scanning unit comprises:

an input/output port (**Column 5 Lines 1-7 Fig. 3 Element 371, thus these ports are used for connecting input and output devices**).

a scanning control unit outputting the scanned result to the storage unit through the input/output port and the first connector (**Fig 2 Element 240 shows clearly that Control Unit 240 output faxed data or scanned data to Data storage unit**).

Claim 4, Chen discloses wherein the scanning unit further comprises a display unit displaying the scanned result (**Column 5 Lines 19-24 Fig. 3 Element 330, thus the scanned data is displayed on the display panel 330**) and a key unit generating at least one of a searching signal, a deleting signal, and a selecting signal, (**Column 5 Line 12-16, thus “the user press the operation keyboard 340” i.e. when the user presses the operation keyboard it means that the operation-(Scanning operation) is selected and therefore there is a select signal that will be sent to the processor**) and the scanning control unit scrolls the scanned result displayed on the display unit according to the searching signal of the key unit, deletes the scanned result according to the deleting signal of the key unit, selects the scanned result according to the selecting signal of the key unit, (**Col. 5 Lines 12-25, thus the scan signal is selected which makes the controller scans the document**) and generates a control signal to control the display unit to display the scanned result (**Column 5 Lines 15-27 Fig 2 Element 240, thus the scanned message saying that the document is scanned is generated by the controller**).

Claim 5, Chen discloses wherein the printing unit comprises

an input/output port **(Fig. 4 element 482 inherently has an input/output port because that is how data can be transmitted back and forth from the apparatus)**

a printing control unit reading the scanned result inputted from the storage unit through the input/output port and the second connector to print the scanned result **(Column 6 ,Lines 34-38, thus the scanned data can be stored in the USB equipment or data storage unit 130 in Fig. 1 and later be printed out through printer 482).**

Claim 7, Chen discloses wherein the storage unit comprises a universal serial bus (USB) flash memory stick **(Column 5 Lines 1-6 Fig 4 Element 481).**

Claim 9, Chen discloses a scanning and/or printing (Fig. 4) apparatus, comprising:

a scanning and/or printing unit scanning a document and printing the scanned result; and **(Column 5 Lines 63-67 Fig. 1 Element 110, thus the function of the paperless fax includes scanning a document and storing the data into either data storage unit-130 or Memory unit 150 or it can also be stored in USB equipment 481).**

a plurality of storage units storing the scanned result inputted from the scanning and/or printing unit **(Fig. 4 Elements 420,421,481 thus all these are all storage units that can be used to store scanned result or data).**

wherein the scanning and/or printing unit prints the scanned result read from the storage units. **(Column 6 Lines 30-34, Fig. 4 El. 482, thus Printer 482 is used for printing scanned result or scanned data and the data is first stored in the storage units first and therefore it is read from the storage unit).**

Claim 10, Chen discloses wherein the scanning and/or printing unit comprises: a plurality of connectors connecting corresponding ones of the storage units to the scanning and/or printing unit. **(Fig. 4 Elements 421,420,471 and 472, thus all these interface can be used as connectors).**

Claim 11, Chen discloses wherein the scanning and/or printing unit further comprises:

an input/output port **(Column 5 Lines1-6 Fig. 4 Element 471 and 472, thus the interfaces are used as ports for connecting the printer and USB connector).**

a scanning/printing control unit **(Fig. 1 El. 140, thus this unit is used for controlling the scanned result)** outputting the scanned result to the storage units through the input/output port **(Fig. 4 El. 471 is used for connecting the USB equipment which is a storage Unit)** and corresponding ones of the connectors, **(Fig. 4 El. 471 is connector that corresponds to the USB equipment)** and printing the scanned result inputted from the storage units through the input/output port and the corresponding ones of the connectors **(Column 6 Lines 30-41, Fig. 4 EL. 482, thus shows that the scanned result can be printed through printer 482).**

Claim 12, Chen discloses wherein the scanning and/or printing control unit further comprises a display unit (**Fig. 4 El. 430, shows a display unit**) displaying the scanned result scanned from the document and read and inputted from the storage units through the input/output port, (**Column 5 Lines 21-23, thus the control unit controls displaying the scanned data or result in display 430**) and a key unit generating at least one of a searching signal, a deleting signal, and a selecting signal (**Column 5 Line12-16, Fig. 3 Element 340, thus “the user press the operation keyboard 340” i.e. when the user presses the operation keyboard it means that the operation-(Scanning operation) is selected and therefore there is a select signal that will be sent to the processor**) and the scanning control unit scrolls the scanned result displayed on the display unit according to the searching signal of the key unit, deletes the scanned result according to the deleting signal of the key unit, selects the scanned result according to the selecting signal of the key unit, (**Col. 5 Lines 12-25, thus the scan signal is selected which makes the controller scans the document**) and generates a first control signal to control the display unit to display the scanned result scanned from the document and a second control signal to control the display unit to display the scanned result and inputted from the storage units through the input/output port. (**Column 5 Lines 15-27 Fig 2 Element 240, thus the scanned message saying that the document is scanned is generated by the controller**).

Claim 13, Chen discloses method of a scanning and/or printing apparatus, the method comprising:

scanning a document in a scanning and/or printing unit (Column 5 Lines 10-21).

storing a scanned result in a plurality of storage units (**Column 5 Lines 36-43**, **thus having a USB interface and a printer interface used to connect to other peripheral equipment such as USB devices and a printer) and (therefore it reads on reading the scanned result from the storage units printing the scanned result read from the storage unit).**

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claims 6, 8 and 39-40 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Chen (7019869) and in view of Ahne (7068287)

Claim 6, Chen discloses all the limitation in Claims 1-5 as discussed above.

Chen does not disclose wherein the printing unit further comprises a display unit displaying the scanned result read from the storage unit and inputted through the input/output port and a key unit generating at least one of a searching signal, a deleting

signal, and a selecting signal, and the printing control unit scrolls the scanned result displayed on the second display unit according to the searching signal of the key unit, deletes the scanned result according to the deleting signal of the key unit, selects the scanned result according to the selecting signal of the key unit, and generates a control signal to control the display unit to display the scanned result.

Ahnes discloses wherein the printing unit further comprises a display unit displaying the scanned result read from the storage unit and inputted through the input/output port (**Column 8 Lines 5-16 Fig. 5**) and a key unit generating at least one of a searching signal, a deleting signal, and a selecting signal (**Fig. 5 Element 42**), and the printing control unit scrolls the scanned result displayed on the second display unit according to the searching signal of the key unit, deletes the scanned result according to the deleting signal of the key unit, selects the scanned result according to the selecting signal of the key unit, and generates a control signal to control the display unit to display the scanned result (**Fig. 1 Element 17, Column 7 Lines 40-50**). Therefore it will be obvious to one ordinary skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Chen's printing unit with Ahnes' display and key unit so that you rearrange your print jobs in order of importance.

Claim 8, Chen discloses a method of a scanning (**Fig. 1, El. 110, thus Fig. 1 shows clearly an image scanning unit**) and/or printing apparatus (**Fig. 4 El. 482, thus that is a printer for outputting data that has been scanned and stored in a memory**), the method comprising causing a storage unit to be connected to a scanning

unit scanning a document and outputting a scanned result (**Column 5 Lines 63-67 Fig. 1 Element 110, thus the function of the paperless fax includes scanning a document and storing the data into either data storage unit-130 or Memory unit 150 or it can also be stored in USB equipment 481).**

storing the scanned result inputted from the scanning unit into the storage unit (**Column 5 Lines 21-30, thus the scanned result can be stored into a storage unit).** causing the storage unit to be connected to a printing unit reading the scanned result from the storage unit; and (**Column 5 Lines 1-6, thus the USB and printer as shown in Fig. 4 can be interconnected through the control Unit in the paperless fax apparatus)** printing the scanned result read from the storage unit in the printing unit. (**Col. 5 Lines 1-26, Fig. 4 Element 482, thus since the scanned data is first stored in the storage unit it has to read out of the storage unit for it to be printed and therefore the scanned data or result is read from the storage unit into the printing unit).**

Chen does not directly disclose that USB equipment-481 is directly connected to the printing unit.

Ahnes disclose clearly that PPM200 and other detachable memory (i. e Compact Flash or smart media cards) is directly attached to printer 1 (**Col. 8 Lines 6-20, thus the memory is directly connected to the printer and it can also be detachable and therefore the memory cards are directly connected to printer-1).** Therefore it will be

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obvious to one ordinary skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Chen's printing unit to include a port that a storage unit can directly be connected so that images stored on storage unit can be edited as disclosed by Ahnes in Col. 8 Lines 8-20.

Claim 39, Chen discloses a scanning (**Fig. 3 Element 311**) and printing (**Fig. 4 Element 482**) apparatus comprising:

a scanning unit scanning a document to output a scanned result (Fig.4 Element 311);

a storage unit detachably attached to the scanning unit to store the scanned result (Fig.4 Element 481),

a printing unit printing the scanned result (**Fig. 4 Element 482**)

Chen does not disclose a storage unit detachably attached to the printing unit to output the scanned result to the printing unit.

Ahne discloses a storage unit detachably attached to the printing unit to output the scanned result to the printing unit (**Column 7 Lines 58-67 and Column 8 Lines 1-5, thus the PPM200 which has a USB Host port is use for attaching the storage unit directly to the printer**). Therefore it will be obvious to one ordinary skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Chen's scanning unit with a USB equipment attached to the scanning unit with Ahne's printing unit which has a PPM200 which has a USB Host so that scanned result can be printed directly without transferring it to a PC or a laptop as cited in Ahne Column 1 Lines 35-38.

Claim 40, Chen in view of Ahne discloses wherein the storage unit is directly attached to the scanning unit without interference of a processing unit disposed outside of the scanning and printing apparatus (**Fig. 4 Element 481, thus the USB equipment can be plugged into the paperless fax machine to store scanned result and data**).

Response to applicant's remarks on restriction requirement

The applicant's response filed on 01/09/2008 towards restriction requirement was considered but was not persuasive.

Applicant argues that the Examiner fails to prove that the claims are (A) a separate classification for the alleged several inventions, (B) a separate status in the art when they are classifiable together, or (C) a different field of search. See MPEP § 808.02. and therefore the restriction must be reversed.

In reply the examiner disagrees because it is clear under MPEP 806.05 that distinct claimed inventions are to be restricted. The invention as claimed is distinct because of the following reasons:

- **Species 1 of FIGS. 2-4** corresponding to claims 1-13 and 39-40, these claims corresponds to a scanning and or printing apparatus meaning it can be an apparatus with a scanner and a printer combined which can be a photocopier or as well known in the art an MFP. It is evidently clear that a copier or an MFP are distinctly different from a standalone printer or scanner and therefore searching for this apparatus will be in a

different sub class under a broad class of 358 such as 1.15 since there is a communication between the printing and scanning section of apparatus as shown in Fig. 3

- **Species 2 of FIGS. 1A, 2, and 5-7** corresponding to claims 14-32 these claims also corresponds to a scanning apparatus. It is clear that a scanning apparatus is absolutely distinct from a copier or Multi functional peripheral equipment. Therefore these are distinct inventions and the restriction requirement is maintained. Further the scanning limitation has to be searched in Class 358/474 and 505 and therefore puts an additional burden on the examiner during prosecution.

- **Species 3 of FIGS. 1B and 2** corresponding to claims 33-38. These claims also correspond to a printing apparatus and It is clear that a printing apparatus is absolutely distinct from a copier or Multi functional peripheral equipment or a scanning apparatus alone. Therefore a printing apparatus is absolutely distinct from a scanning apparatus and a copier or multi peripheral equipment and the restriction requirement is maintained. Moreover since this species corresponds to a printer or image reproduction a search has to be done in Class 358/501 and 401. Also the search term memory and Page of memory has to be search for in Class and subclass 358/1.17 and therefore also impose an additional burden on the Examiner during prosecution.

Response to applicant's remarks

The applicant's response filed on 01/09/2008 was considered but was not persuasive.

Regarding Claim 1, Applicant argues that Chen does not describe selectively connecting the storage unit to "one of the scanning unit and the printing unit.

In reply, Examiner respectfully disagrees because Chen discloses USB equipment -481 which can be selectively being attached to the paperless faxing apparatus. Chen also discloses clearly that after the scanned result is stored in the USB equipment it can be transferred to a notebook which can be printed or an MFP to be printed. **(Fig. 4, El. 481).**

Chen discloses wherein the storage unit is selectively connected to one of the scanning unit and printing unit. **(Column 6 Lines 34-50, Fig. 4, thus the USB equipment and the printer are interconnected i.e. the scanned data can either be stored or printed using peripheral equipment 581) and (Also the scanned data can be stored in USB equipment 481 which means that at that point in time the storage unit is selectively connected to the scanning unit and when it is later being connected to a notebook and printed out the storage unit is selectively connected to the Printing unit).**

Regarding Claim 2-5 and 7: Applicant argues that Claims 2-5 and 7 are patentable because claim 1 is allowable. Furthermore applicant argues that Chen does not discloses a key unit generating at least one of a searching signal, a deleting signal, and a selecting signal," and a control that " generates a control signal to control the display unit to display the scanned result,"

In reply: Claims 2-5 and 7 are not allowable due to the reasons discussed earlier. In regards to Claim 4, the claim language says clearly that at least the key unit generates at least one of these signal, it means that it is enough to teach a searching or deleting or selecting signal. **(Col. 5 Lines 12-25, discloses clearly that when the scan button is pressed that means that the scan signal is selected which makes the controller scans the document).**

Regarding Claim 8: Applicant argues that Chen fails to teach or disclose that USB storage equipment-481 directly connects to the printer-482.

In reply, It has to be pointed out that Claim 8 has been amended to say that the storage Unit has to be directly been connected to the printer.

Chen discloses a method of a scanning **(Fig. 1, El. 110, thus Fig. 1 shows clearly an image scanning unit)** and/or printing apparatus **(Fig. 4 El. 482, thus that is a printer for outputting data that has been scanned and stored in a memory),** the method comprising causing a storage unit to be connected to a scanning unit scanning a document and outputting a scanned result **(Column 5 Lines 63-67 Fig. 1 Element 110, thus the function of the paperless fax includes scanning a document and storing the data into either data storage unit-130 or Memory unit 150 or it can also be stored in USB equipment 481).**

storing the scanned result inputted from the scanning unit into the storage unit **(Column 5 Lines 21-30, thus the scanned result can be stored into a storage unit).**

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causing the storage unit to be connected to a printing unit reading the scanned result from the storage unit; and **(Column 5 Lines 1-6, thus the USB and printer as shown in Fig. 4 can be interconnected through the control Unit in the paperless fax apparatus) printing the scanned result read from the storage unit in the printing unit. (Col. 5 Lines 1-26, Fig. 4 Element 482, thus since the scanned data is first stored in the storage unit it has to read out of the storage unit for it to be printed and therefore the scanned data or result is read from the storage unit into the printing unit).**

Chen does not directly disclose that USB equipment-481 is directly connected to the printing unit.

Ahnes disclose clearly that PPM200 and other detachable memory (i. e Compact Flash or smart media cards) is directly attached to printer 1 **(Col. 8 Lines 6-20, thus the memory is directly connected to the printer and it can also be detachable and therefore the memory cards are directly connected to printer-1).** Therefore it will be obvious to one ordinary skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Chen's printing unit to include a port that a storage unit can directly be connected so that images stored on storage unit can be edited as disclosed by Ahnes in Col. 8 Lines 8-20.

Regarding Claim 9, Applicant argues that Chen fails to teach a scanning and/or printing unit scanning a document and printing the scanned result.

In reply, Examiner disagrees because Chen discloses a scanning (Fig. 1 El. 110 shows clearly a scanning unit) and/or printing (Fig. 4, El. 482, thus the disclosed printer can be use to print scanned data) apparatus comprising:

a scanning and/or printing unit scanning a document and printing the scanned result; and (Column 5 Lines 63-67 Fig. 1 Element 110, thus the function of the paperless fax includes scanning a document and storing the data into either data storage unit-130 or Memory unit 150 or it can also be stored in USB equipment 481).

a plurality of storage units storing the scanned result inputted from the scanning and/or printing unit (Fig. 4 Elements 420,421,481 thus all these are all storage units that can be used to store scanned result or data).

wherein the scanning and/or printing unit prints the scanned result read from the storage units. (Column 6 Lines 30-34, Fig. 4 El. 482, thus Printer 482 is used for printing scanned result or scanned data and the data are first stored in the storage units first and therefore it is read from the storage unit).

Regarding Claim 10-12: Applicant argues that claims 10-12 is allowable because claim 9 is allowable and

Regarding claim 11 applicant argues that Chen fails to disclose a scanning/printing control unit outputting the scanned result to the storage units through the input/output port and corresponding ones of the connectors, and printing the

scanned result inputted from the storage units through the input/output port and the corresponding ones of the connectors.

In reply, Examiner disagrees because Chen discloses wherein the scanning and/or printing unit further comprises:

an input/output port (**Column 5 Lines 1-6 Fig. 4 Element 471 and 472, thus the interfaces are used as ports for connecting the printer and USB connector**).

a scanning/printing control unit (**Fig. 1 El. 140, thus this unit is used for controlling the scanned result**) outputting the scanned result to the storage units through the input/output port (**Fig. 4 El. 471 is used for connecting the USB equipment which is a storage Unit**) and corresponding ones of the connectors, (**Fig. 4 El. 471 is connector that corresponds to the USB equipment**) and printing the scanned result inputted from the storage units through the input/output port and the corresponding ones of the connectors (**Column 6 Lines 30-41, Fig. 4 EL. 482, thus shows that the scanned result can be printed through printer 482**).

Regarding Claim 12, Applicant argues that Chen fails to teach or discloses "a key unit generating at least one of a searching signal, a deleting signal, and a selecting signal," (**Column 5 Line 12-16, Fig. 3 Element 340, thus "the user press the operation keyboard 340" i.e. when the user presses the operation keyboard it means that the operation-(Scanning operation) is selected and therefore there is a select signal that will be sent to the processor**) and a control that "generates a control signal to control the display unit to display the scanned result," **Col. 5 Lines 12-**

25, thus the scan signal is selected which makes the controller scans the document).

In reply, Examiner disagrees because Chen discloses clearly a key unit generating at least one of a searching signal, a deleting signal, and a selecting signal (Column 5 Line12-16, Fig. 3 Element 340, thus “the user press the operation keyboard 340” i.e. when the user presses the operation keyboard it means that the operation-(Scanning operation) is selected and therefore there is a select signal that will be sent to the processor) and the scanning control unit scrolls the scanned result displayed on the display unit according to the searching signal of the key unit, deletes the scanned result according to the deleting signal of the key unit, selects the scanned result according to the selecting signal of the key unit, (Col. 5 Lines 12-25, thus the scan signal is selected which makes the controller scans the document).

Regarding Claim 13, Applicant argues that Chen fails to disclose an apparatus to both scan a document and print a document.

In reply, examiner disagrees because Chen disclose a paperless faxing apparatus however it well known that fax apparatus has a scanning unit in the apparatus as Chen clearly shown in Fig. 1 EI 110. Chen also clearly discloses in Col. 6 Lines 30-45 that the scanned data can either be stored or printed by printer 482 as shown in Fig. 4. Therefore the argument by the applicant is not persuasive.

Regarding Claim 39, Applicant argues that Chen in view of Ahne does not discloses all the limitations in claim 39.

In reply, Examiner disagrees because Chen discloses a scanning (**Fig. 3 Element 311**) and printing (**Fig. 4 Element 482**) apparatus comprising:
a scanning unit scanning a document to output a scanned result (**Fig.4 Element 311**);
a storage unit detachably attached to the scanning unit to store the scanned result (**Fig.4 Element 481**),
a printing unit printing the scanned result (**Fig. 4 Element 482**)

Chen does not disclose a storage unit detachably attached to the printing unit to output the scanned result to the printing unit.

Ahne discloses a storage unit detachably attached to the printing unit to output the scanned result to the printing unit (**Column 7 Lines 58-67 and Column 8 Lines 1-5, thus the PPM200 which has a USB Host port is use for attaching the storage unit directly to the printer**). Therefore it will be obvious to one ordinary skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Chen's scanning unit with a USB equipment attached to the scanning unit with Ahne's printing unit which has a PPM200 which has a USB Host so that scanned result can be printed directly without transferring it to a PC or a laptop as cited in Ahne Column 1 Lines 35-38.

Regarding Claim 40, Applicant also argues that Claim 40 is allowable because claim 39 is patentable over Chen in view of Ahnes.

In reply, Examiner disagrees because Chen in view of Ahne discloses wherein the storage unit is directly attached to the scanning unit without interference of a processing unit disposed outside of the scanning and printing apparatus (**Fig. 4 Element 481, thus the USB equipment can be plugged into the paperless fax machine to store scanned result and data**).

1. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire **THREE MONTHS** from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within **TWO MONTHS** of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the **THREE-MONTH** shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than **SIX MONTHS** from the mailing date of this final action.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to **AKWASI M. SARPONG** whose telephone number is

(571)270-3438. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday 8:00am-5:00pm est.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, King Poon can be reached on 571-272-7440. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/King Y. Poon/
Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2625

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